

26452. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 6,207 Cartons and 3,614 Cartons of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. & D. no. 88310. Sample nos. 11086-C, 11087-C, 22005-C, 22006-C.)

This case involved canned salmon that was in part decomposed.

On September 16, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9,821 cartons of salmon at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 12, 1936, by the Alaska Southern Packing Co., from False Pass, Alaska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of decomposed animal substance.

On November 5, 1936, the Alaska Southern Packing Co., having appeared as claimant, consent decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, subject to compliance with the requirements of law.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26453. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 48 Baskets of Apples. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered released for charitable purposes, upon being peeled and cored. (F. & D. no. 38313. Sample no. 4859-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 8, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 48 baskets of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 9, 1936, by Joe Kamp's Packing Shed from Kampsville, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Cicardi Bros., Kampsville, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 25, 1936, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable organization, subject first to being conditioned for human consumption by being peeled and cored.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26454. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 150 Baskets of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38314. Sample no. 5007-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of apples that were contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On September 5, 1936, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 baskets of apples at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1936, by George Wienecke, from Golden Eagle, Ill., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On September 16, 1936, claimant having waived all rights in the premises, consent decree of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26455. Adulteration of pickles. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Sour Pickles and 1 Barrel of Dill Pickles. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 38337. Sample nos. 4625-C, 4626-C.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of pickles that contained filth.

On September 24, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of sour pickles and one barrel of dill pickles at Richmond, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 10, 1936, by Thies